Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 6, and 12 to read, as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:

a photosensitive member which comprises a surface layer formed on a surface thereof thereof, and a photosensitive layer,

wherein a sum of a thickness of the photosensitive layer and a thickness of the surface layer is being 25 μm or lower;

exposing means for exposing the photosensitive member in accordance with a digital image signal in order to form an electrostatic image of 400 dpi or higher on the photosensitive member;

developing means for forming a developer image on the photosensitive member by developing the electrostatic image by a developer; and

cleaning means for cleaning a residual developer from the photosensitive member after the developer image is transferred to an image receiving member, which comprises a cleaning brush brought into contact with the photosensitive member,

wherein[[if]] a brush density of the cleaning brush is <u>represented by D</u>

(number/mm²), [[and]] an area of a pixel of the electrostatic image is <u>represented by S</u>

(mm²/dot), <u>and D×S≥0.06</u> and D≤200 are satisfied.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the cleaning means <u>further</u> comprises a cleaning blade for removing the residual developer from the photosensitive member on a downstream side of the cleaning brush in a moving direction of the photosensitive member.
- 3. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the surface layer contains a compound obtained by polymerizing or bridging, and curing a compound which has an unsaturated polymeric functional group or a hole transport compound.
- 4. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises a non-single crystal material in which a silicon atom is a matrix.
 - 5. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of a fiber of the cleaning brush is 20 to 50 μ m.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the developer comprises toner, [[and]] a shape factor SF-1 of the toner is 100 to 150, a shape factor SF-2 thereof is 100 to 140, and a volume average particle diameter thereof is 5 to 8 μm.

- 7. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the exposing means irradiates the photosensitive member with a laser beam.
- 8. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the sum of the thickness of the photosensitive layer and the thickness of the surface layer is 20 μ m or lower.
 - 9. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the brush density D (number/mm²) satisfies D≥15.5.
- 10. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the cleaning brush comprises a brush fiber in which a weaving degree is 0.3×10^{-6} kg/m to 2.2×10^{-6} kg/m.
 - 11. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1, the cleaning brush supplies a lubricant to an image bearer.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 1 or 11,

further comprising a scraper member for scraping off the developer from the cleaning brush,

wherein an if the incursion amount of the cleaning brush with respect to the image bearer is α (mm), and an [[the]] incursion amount of the cleaning brush with respect to the scraper member is β (mm), $\alpha \ge \beta$ is satisfied.

- 13. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the lubricant contains particles of primary particle diameters of 10 to 100 nm.
- 14. (Original) The electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the lubricant is prepared by mixing an additive 5 to 20 wt% with toner 100 wt%.